MEXICAN CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA.

Through the kind cooperation of Señor Mariano Bárcena, Director, and Señor José Zendejas, vice-director, of the Central Meteorologico-Magnetic Observatory, the monthly summaries of Mexican data are now communicated in manuscript, in advance of their publication in the *Boletin Mensual;* an abstract translated into English measures is here given in continuation of the similar tables published in the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW during 1896. The altitudes occasionally differ from those heretofore published, but no reason has been assigned for these changes. The barometric means have not been reduced to standard gravity, but this correction will be given at some future date when the pressures are published on our Chart III.

Mexican data for June, 1897.

Stations.	Altitude.	Mean barometer.	Temperature.			Relative humidity.	Precipitation.	Prevailing direction.	
			Max.	Min.	Mean.			Wind.	Cloud.
	Feet.	*Inch.*	° *F.*	° *F.*	° *F.*	%	*Inch.*		
Barrousse (Coahuila).	5,413	.....	86.9	66.4	75.7	.....	2.36	.....	.....
Carneros (Coahuila)..	.....	.....	85.3	59.0	68.5	.....	3.74	.....	.....
Culiacan	112	29.67	98.6	73.5	86.4	48	0.37	w.	e.
Guanajuato	6,761	23.67	91.3	55.0	69.4	55	6.39	ene.	ne.
Leon.....	5,934	20.34	91.2	56.3	72.9	52	5.56	ene, ese.	ene.
Linares	1,188	.....	99.0	66.2	83.3	.....	1.26	sse.	.....
Magdalena (Sonora).	4,948	.....	97.9	72.0	82.8	.....	T.	sw.	n.
Merida	50	29.89	101.1	71.2	82.4	76	3.63	e.	e.
Mexico (Obs. Cent.)..	7,472	23.07	84.2	50.4	64.6	65	5.47	nw.	ne.
Mexico (E. N. de S.)..	.....	23.09	84.2	47.3	62.4	60	5.67	sw.	.....
Monclova.....	.....	.....	104.4	64.8	86.5	.....	1.77	.....	.....
Morelia (Seminario) .	6,401	23.96	78.3	53.2	64.4	72	4.79	sse.	ne.
Oaxaca	5,164	25.06	90.7	55.8	72.0	73	9.93	nw.	ne.
Parras (Coahuila)....	3,986	.....	97.7	66.6	80.1	.....	4.92	.....	.....
Puebla (Col. Cat.)....	7,112	23.37	81.7	53.6	66.6	71	4.68	e.	nw.
Queretaro.....	6,070	24.17	86.4	55.6	70.0	59	4.09	e. ene.	.....
Saltillo	5,399	24.76	97.0	59.9	74.1	52	1.61	s.	.....
San Luis Potosi.....	6,202	24.13	85.1	56.7	69.4	60	4.66	e.	e.
Sierra Mojado (Coah)	.....	.....	96.3	59.0	79.0	.....	2.17	.....	.....
Silao.....	6,063	24.24	85.1	64.0	73.6	61	4.12	ene.	w.
Toluca.....	8,612	21.91	77.9	46.4	61.5	67	3.58	ese.	ne.
Torréon (Coahuila) ..	3,720	.....	107.6	68.4	88.7	.....	4.53	.....	.....
Trejo (H. d. S., Gto.).	6,011	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.60	ne.	.....
Tuxtla Gutierrez	1,864	28.06	98.6	66.2	78.6	81	10.83	nw. nnw.	.....
Zacatecas	8,015	22.53	84.0	47.1	65.7	54	7.06	e.	e.
Zapotlan (Seminario)	5,078	25.06	90.0	58.6	73.8	63	8.81	se.	se.

Mexican data for April, 1897.

Stations.	Altitude.	Mean barometer.	Temperature.			Relative humidity.	Precipitation.	Prevailing direction.	
			Max.	Min.	Mean.			Wind.	Cloud.
	Feet.	*Inch.*	° *F.*	° *F.*	° *F.*	%	*Inch.*		
Aguascalientes	6,119	23.84	85.6	41.7	64.4	21	0.00	w.	se.
Barousse (Coahuila).	5,413	.....	84.2	47.3	73.4	.....	0.39	.....	.....
Carneros (Coahuila).	.....	.....	88.7	47.1	61.9	.....	0.98	.....	.....
Colima (Seminario) ..	1,656	28.27	96.8	55.0	75.4	55	0.00	sw.	w.
Colima	.....	.....	.....	.....	78.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Culiacan	112	29.71	95.0	58.1	78.3	47	0.00	w.	e.
Guadalajara (O. d. E.)	5,186	24.97	92.1	50.2	72.3	84	.....	.....	sw., nw.
Guanajuato	6,761	23.67	89.1	51.3	70.2	31	0.26	wsw.	sw.
Jame (Coahuila).....	.....	.....	80.1	29.7	56.3	.....	T.	.....	.....
Lagos.....	6,275	24.12	84.4	51.1	68.7	34	T.	nw.	nw.
Leon.....	5,934	24.28	89.6	49.3	71.4	27	0.02	wsw.	.....
Magdalena (Sonora) .	4,948	.....	90.0	50.0	72.1	.....	0.00	n.	n.
Mazatlan	25	29.92	81.9	63.7	73.8	78	0.00	nw.	sw.
Merida	50	29.92	102.2	63.7	81.5	63	0.52	se.	w.
Mexico (Obs. Cent.)..	7,472	23.00	85.6	45.5	65.5	42	1.22	nw.	sw.
Mexico (E. N. de S.)..	.....	23.08	83.3	46.0	62.6	40	1.23	nw.	.....
Monterey	1,626	28.13	96.8	45.5	74.1	57	0.98	ne.	ne.
Morelia (Seminario)..	6,401	23.97	86.7	52.0	68.9	41	0.00	ssw.	e.
Oaxaca	5,164	25.05	94.8	46.8	74.5	55	1.21	sse.	sw.
Pachuca	7,956	22.56	83.5	39.9	62.1	47	0.46	nne.	....
Parras (Coahuila)....	3,986	....	92.3	50.5	70.0	.....	0.79	.....	.....
Pareta, La. (Coahuila)	.....	.....	99.7	52.3	75.6	.....	T.	.....	.....
Puebla (Col. Cat.)....	7,112	23.36	86.0	45.3	69.4	45	0.41	e.	sw.
Saltillo (Col. S. Juan)	5,399	24.78	91.6	44.2	66.4	51	0.39	n.	sw.
Silao.....	6,063	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sierra Mojada (Coah)	.....	.....	88.5	53.8	67.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tacubaya (Obs. Nac.)	7,620	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tampico (Hos. Mil.)..	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tehuacan	5,453	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toluca.....	8,612	21.91	80.8	41.2	61.2	42	0.34	w., se.	.....
Zacatecas	8,015	22.52	82.4	41.0	64.6	39	0.00	sw..	w.
Zapotlan (Seminario)	5,078	25.08	90.0	50.0	74.5	36	T.	sse.	sw.

SEISMOGRAPHS AT METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS.

In order to disabuse the public mind as to the connection between the weather and earthquakes and in order to show that the study and prediction of earthquakes may become practicable under the guidance of expert geologists, it is desirable that, at least temporarily, there be established self-registering seismographs and seismoscopes under the care of reliable physicists and painstaking meteorological observers. The physicists may establish and care for the complex seismographs, but the meteorological observers can easily look after the seismoscopes as they are comparatively simple.

As Professor Marvin's form of self-registering apparatus is simple and has stood the test of actual use for several years, there can be no doubt but that it is eminently adapted to its purpose and worthy of wide dissemination. The seismoscope, the clock, the recording cylinder, and the installation would probably cost about $150.

CLIMATE AND CRIME.

The public press has lately given much attention to the subject of the relation between weather and crime. This seems to have started with a private communication from some Weather Bureau observer and has greatly interested every one. A preliminary collection of statistics seems to indicate that crime is more prevalent in hot weather.

The Chief of the Weather Bureau has expressed his opinion that it is utterly wild to contemplate at present the possibility of issuing predictions of prevalence of crime, and he has no intention of attempting it. In fact, there is no official investigation of the subject being made or contemplated in the Weather Bureau and no legal authority for doing so, even if it were considered desirable, which it is not. The statistics of disease have generally shown a very broad connection between climate and disease and the investigation of that subject is ordered by Congress, but that has no official connection with crime. The discussion of such difficult subjects is a matter of the careful study of statistics by physicians, and any conclusions that may at first seem to be justified need to be checked by later investigations before they can be practically applied to the public welfare.

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA FOR JAMAICA, W. I.

Through the kindnessof Mr. Maxwell Hall, of Montego Bay, Jamaica, the meteorological service of that colony has acceded to the request of the Editor for the prompt communication of an abstract of the very interesting climatological records of that highly important West Indian station. The climatological summary for June, 1897, furnished by Mr. Hall through his assistant, J. F. Brennan, of the Meteorological Office, is reproduced in the following table. The stations therein mentioned have the following locations:

Stations.	Altitude.	Latitude.	Longitude.
	Feet.	° ′	° ′
Moran Point Lighthouse.....	8	17 56	76 19
Negril Point Lighthouse.....	33	18 16	78 23
Kingston	50	17 58	76 48
Kings House	400	.....	.....
Castleton Gardens.....	580	18 12	76 50
Hope Gardens.....	600	.....	.....
Stony Hill Reformatory.....	1,400	.....	.....
Hill Gardens (Cinchona Plantation)	4,907	18 5	76 39

The stations King's House, Hope Gardens, and Stony Hill Reformatory, are near Kingston, and are not supplied with mercurial barometers. The barometric pressures as given for these Jamaica stations are reduced to the standard instrumental temperature (32° F.) and standard gravity (latitude 45° and sea level), and all except Hill Gardens are also reduced to sea level. The thermometers are exposed in Stevenson Screens, and their readings have been corrected for